"But I saw these berries and flowers.— They grew by the old stone wall. No season so go id as the Summer! I like if the best of all.

While came up to my window,—
His merry eyes dunced with glee:
"Come out to the gathering, mother;
They are shaking the walnut-tree, The farmer has piled up his pumphins All shining like hoaps of gold; it cays that the grapes will be ripened As soon as the nights grow cold

The maples have all turned crimson And yellow the ach-leaves full; th, the meautiful days of Antumn! Yes,—they are the hest of cit."

Willie came up to my window,— I scarcely could see through the pane, For the sparkle of frost-work on it,— "Oh, mother! Here's Winter again!

"The icicles shine like stiver:
They hang from the house top still.
Come out, mother dear, for I want you
To see me coast down the hill."

'I've shoveled a path from the doorway, I'm all in a glow, as you see: I've made a "now m in in the garden: Well, Winter's the time for me!"

Willie, come close to the window; I'll not ask you long to stay; De patient a moment, my wild bird, I've just a few words to say.

"See, dear, how each changing season Succession of gladness brings; We know not from which, as they pass us, The greater enjoyment springs.

"So fitted is each to its purpose,
Our hearts with content they fill;
And ev'ry fur season that leaves us,
The next one seems fairer still."

—River side Magaz

Belected Miscellanu.

CANNIBALISM IN THE CARS.

BY MARK TWAIN.

I VISITED St. Louis lately, and on my way West, after changing cars at Terre Haute, Ind., a mild, benevolent-looking gentleman of about forty-five or may be fifty, came in at one of the way stations that I was conversing with a man who business before us understandingly."

was perfectly familiar with the ins and outs of political life at the Capital, even to the ways and manners and custo us of proforms and ceremonious observances. For cedure of Senators and Representatives in single moment, and one said to the other: "Harris, if you'll do that for me, I'll

never forget you, my boy."

My new comrade's eyes lighted pleasantly. The words had touched upon a happy memory, I thought. Then his face settled into thoughtfulness—almost into

that has never been referred to by me and its events transpired. Listen patiently, and promise that you will not interrupt a stranger among you; I have not sought the distinction that has been conferred the distinction that has been conferred.

with feeling and earnestness: from St. Louis in the evening bound train Gaston was chosen Chairman, Mr. Blake, for Chicago. There were only twenty-Secretary, Messrs. Holcomb, Dyer and four passengers, all told. There were no Baldwin, a Committee on Nominations, ladies, and no children. We were in ex- and Mr. R. M. Howland, Purveyor, to cellent spirits, and pleasant acquaintances were soon formed. The journey bade fair were soon formed. The journey bade fair to be a happy one, and no individual in the party, I think, had even the vaguest presentiment of the horrors we were soon sembled, and the committee reported in

leagues on leagues of houseless dreariness far away toward the Jubilee Settlements. The winds unobstructed by trees or hills, or even vagrent rocks, whistled flercely across the level desert, driving the falling snow before it like spray from the crested waves of a stormy sea. The snow was deepening fast, and we knew, by the di-minished speed of the train, that the engine was ploughing through it with steadily increasing difficulty. Indeed it almost came to a dead halt sometimes in the midst of great drifts that piled themselves like colossal graves across the track. Conversation began to flag. Cheerfulness gave place to grave concern. The possi-bility of being imprisoned in the snow, on the bleak prairie, fifty miles from any extended its depressing influence over

At two o'clock in the morning I was aroused out of an uneasy slumber by the ceasing of all motion about me. The ap-palling truth flashed upon me instantly we were captives in a snowdrift "All hands to the rescue." Every man sprang to obey. Out into the wild night, the pitchy darkness, the billowing snow, the driving storm, every soul leaped, with the consciousness that a moment lost now might bring destruction to us all. Shovels, hands, boards-anything, everything, that could displace snow—were brought into in-stant requisition. It was a weird picture, that small company of frantic men fighting the banking snows, half in the blackest shadow and half in the angry light of

the locomotive's reflector,
One short hour sufficed to prove the utter uselessness of our efforts. The storm barricaded the track with a dozen drfts while we dug one away. And worse than this, it was discovered that the last grand charge the engine had made upon the charge the engine had made upon the enemy had broken the fore-and-aft shaft of the driving-wheel! With a free track before us we should still have been help-less. We entered the car wearied with enemy had broken the fore-and-aft shaft before us we should still have been help-less. We entered the car wearied with labor, and very sorrowful. We gathered about the stoves and gravely canvassed our situation. We had no provision what-ever—in this lay our chief distress. We could not freeze, for there was a good supcould not treeze, for there was a good sup-ply of wood in the tender. This was our only comfort. The discussion ended at last in accepting the disheartening deci-sion of the conductor, viz, that it would be death for any one to attempt to travel fifty miles on foot through snow like that. We could not send for help, and even if we could, it could not come. We must submit and await, as patiently as we might, succor or starvation! I think the stoutest heart there felt a momentary chill when

and the cold gray dawn broke in the east. As the light grew stronger the passengers began to stir and give signs of life, one after another, and each in turn pushed his slouched hat up frem his forchead, stretched his stiffened limbs, and glanced out at the windows upon the cheerless prospect. It was cheerless indeed i-not a living thing visible anywhere, not a human habitation; nothing but a vast white desert; uplifted sheet; of snew drifting hither and thither before the wind-a world of eddying flakes shotting out the firmament above.

All day we moved about the cars, saying little, thinking much. Another lingand the cold gray dawn broke in the east.

ing little, thinking much. Another ling-ering, deary night-and hunger.

The Lerrysburg Journal.

PERRYSBURG, WOOD CO., OHIO, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1868.

Another dawhing—another day of sadness, wasting hunger, hopeless stience, watching for succer that could not come. A night of restless slumber, filled with dreams of feasting—wakings distressed with the gnawings of hunger.

We improvised tables by propping up the backs of car seats, and sat down with hearts full of gratitude to the finest supper that had blessed our vision for seven tor-

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every heart—a something which no tongue cared yet to frame into words.

utmost—she must yield. Richard H. but for genuine nutritiousness and delica-daston, of Minnesota, tall, cadaverous and pale, rose up. All prepared—every emotion, every semblance of excitement was smothered—only a calm, thoughtful series was no more fitted for breakfast than a smothered—only a calm, thoughtful seri-ousness appeared in the eyes that were

lately so wild. "Gentlemen, it cannot be delayed long-er! The time is at hand! We must de-termine which of us shall die to furnish food for the rest!"

Mr. John J. Williams, of Illinois, rose and said: "Gentlemen, I nominate the Rev. James Sawyer, of Tennessee." Mr. Wm. B. Adams, of Indiana, said: "I nominate Mr. Daniel Slote, of New York."

Mr. Chas. J. Langdon. "I nominate Mr. Samuel A. Bowen, of St. Louis." Mr. Slote. "Gentlemen, I desire to de-cline in favor of Mr. John A. Van Nastrand, Jr., of New Jersey." Mr. Gaston. "If there be no objection,

Mr. Gaston. "If there be no objection, the gentleman's desire will be acceded to," Mr. Van Nastrand objecting, the resignation of Mr Slote was rejected. The resignations of Messrs. Sawyer and Bowen were also offered, and refused on the same

Mr. A. L. Bascom, of Ohio. "I move that the nominations now close, and that and sat down beside me. We talked together pleasantly on various subjects for an hour, perhaps, and I found him exceedingly intelligent and entertaining. When he learned that I was from Wa-hington, ing. I must beg to move that they be he immediately began to ask questions dropped at once, and that we elect a Chair-about various public men, and about Congressional affairs; and I saw very shortly assist him, and then we can go on with the

more than seven days we have been withthe chambers of the National Legislature, cut food. Every moment we lose in idle Presently two men halted near us for a discussion increases our distress. I am satisfied with the nominations that have been made-every gentleman present is, I believe-and I, for one, do not see why we should not proceed at once to elect one or more of them. I wish to offer a resolu-

Mr. Gaston. "It would be objected to. gloom. He turned to me and said:

"Let me tell you a story—let me give you a secret chapter of my life—a chapter that has never been referred to by me since that has never been referred to by me since New Jersey—"

I said I would not, and he related the following strange adventure, speaking sometimes with inclancholy, but always previous question."

The motion was carried, and further de-On the 19th of December, 1853, I started elect officers was passed, and under it Mr. assist the committee in making selections.

At 11 p. m. it began to snow hard.
Shortly after leaving the small village of Weldon, we entered upon that tremendous prairie solitude that etrather the specific structure.

Semoscu, and the committee reported in favor of Messrs. George Ferguson, of Kentucky, Lucien Hermann, of Louisians, and W. Messick, of Colorado, as candidates.

The report was accented. Mr. Rogers, of Missouri: "Mr. Presi-

dent. The report being properly before the house now, I move to amend it by substituting for the name of Mr. Hermann that of Mr. Lucius Harris, of St. Louis, who is well and honorably known to us all. I do not wish to be understood as casting the least reflection upon the high character and standing of the gentleman from Louisiana—far from it. I respect and esteem him as much as any gentleman

stance, weight, bulk-these are the supreme

stance, weight, bulk—these are the supreme requisites now—not talent, not genius, not education. I iesist upon my motion."

Mr. Morgan (excitedly). "Mr. Chairman, I do most strennously object to this amendment. The gentleman from Oregon Mr. Edwin B. Flaskill. of the Revere House. Mr. Edwin B. Flaskill. of the Herald, presented and furthernors is bulky only in the Mr. Wm. B. Smart, of the Post. lude us with shadows? if he would mock our sufferings with an Oregon spectre? I ask him if he can look upon the anxious faces around him, if he can gaze into our sad eyes, if he can listen to the beating of our expectant hearts, and still thrust his famine-stricken fraud upon us? I ask him if he can think of our desolate state, of our past sorrows, of our dark future, and still unpityingly foist upon us this wreck, this ruin, this tottering swindle, this gnarled and blighted and sapless vaga-bond from Oregon's inhospitable shores? Never!" [Applause.]

heart there felt a momentary chill when these words were uttered.

Within the hour conversation subsided to a low murmur here and there about the car, caught flifully between the rising and falling of the blast; the lamps grew dim; and the majority of the castaways settled themselves among the flickering shadows to think—to forget the present if they could—to sleep if they might.

The amendment was put to vote, after a flery debate, and lost. Mr. Harris was substituted on the first amendment. The balloting then began. Five ballots were held without a choice. On the sixth Mr. Harris was elected, all voting for him but himself. It was then moved that his election should be ratified by acclamation, which was lost, in consequence of his again voting against himself.

Mr. Radway moved that the house now take up the remaining conditions.

they could—to sleep if they might.

The etarnal night—it seemed eternal to take up the remaining candidates, and go us—wore its lagging hours away at last, into election for breakfast. This was carried.

with the gnawings of hunger.

The faurth day came and went—and the fifth! Five days of dreadful imprisonment! A savage hunger looked out at every eye. There was in it a sign of awful import—the foreshadowing of a something that was vaguely shaping itself in every heart—a something which no tongue cared yet to frame into words. cared yet to frame into words.

The sixth day passed—the seventh dawned upon as gaunt, and haggard, and hopeless a company of men as ever stood in the shadow of death. It must out now!

That thing which had been growing up in every heart was ready to leap from every lip at last! Nature had been taxed to the utmost—she must yield. Richard H. mummy would be, sir—not a bit. Lean?
why, bless me!—and tough! You could
not imagine it—you could never imagine
anything like it.

a Do you mean to tell me that—"
Do not interrupt me, please. After break-Do not interrupt me, please. After breakfast we elected a man by the name of Walker, of Detroit, for supper. He was very
good. I wrote his wife so afterward. He
was worthy of all praise. I shall always
remember Walker. He was a little rare,
but very good. And then, in the morning,
we had Morgan, of Alabams, for breakfast. He was one of the finest men I ever sat down to—handsome, educated, refined, spoke several languages fluently; he was a perfect gentleman, and singularly juicy. For supper we had that Oregon patriarch, and he was a fraud, there is no question about it—old, scraggy, tough—nobody can picture the reality. I finally said, "Gentlemen, you can do as you please, but I will wait for snother election." And Grimos of Hillington and the Gardener of Company of Mindel and the Company of Mindel

Grimes, of Illinois, said, "Gentlemen, I will wait also. When you elect a man who has something to recommend him, I shall be glad to join you again." It soon became evident that there was general dissatisfaction with Davis, of Oregon, and so, to preserve the good will that had pre-vailed so pleasantly since we had Harris, an election was called, and the result of It was that Baker, of Georgia, was chosen. He was splendid! Well, well. After that we had Doolittle, and Hawkins, and we had Dolittle, and Hawkins, and McEiroy (there was some complaint about McEiroy, because he was uncommonly short and thin), and Penrod and two Smiths, and Bailey (Bailey had a wooden leg, which was clear lovs, but he was otherwise good), and au Indian boy, and an organ-grinder, and a gentleman by the name of Buckminster—a poor stick of a vagabond, that wasn't any good for comvagabond, that wasn't any good for company and no account for breakfast. We were glad we got him elected before relief

"And so the blessed relief did come at last?"
"Yes; it came one bright summer morning, just after election. John Mur

"Relict of-" ict of our first choice. He

so distressed, so bewildered in my life. neither But in my soul I was glad he was gone. thing." With all his gentleness of manner and his soft voice, I shuddered whenever he turned his hungry eyes upon me; and when I heard that I had achieved his perilous af. MR. NASBY SUGGESTS A HAVEN OF REST ection, and that I stood almost with the ate Harris in his esteem, my heart fairly

I was bewildered beyond description, I

and esteem him as much as any gentleman are present possibly can; but none of us an be blind to the fact that he has lost ago do not be said, "who is that man?"

I saw the conductor looking at me. I aid, "who is that man?"

"He was a member of Congress once, and a good one. But he got caught in a snow-diff in the cars, and like to have been starved to death. He got so frost-through negligence or a graver fault, in thus offering for our suffrages a gentleman who, however pure his motives may be, has really less nutriment in him"—

The Chair: "The gentleman from Missouri will take his seat. The Chair cannot allow the integrity of the committee to be questioned save by the regular recurse, under the rules. What action will the house take upon the gentleman's motion?"

Mr. Halliday, of Virginia. "I move to further amend the report by substituting Mr. Harvey Davis, of Oregon, for Mr. Messick. It may be ursed by gentlemen that the harfships and privations of a frontie that the harfships and privations of a frontie. Then the hour for the usual election for reakfast having arrived, and there being opposition, I was duly elected, after which, there being no objections offered, resigned. Thus I am here."

I feel in expressibly releved to know that I had only been listening to the school most afterward. The samples vagaries of a madman, instead of the genuine experience of a blood the Action will pull us out it was a member of Congress once, and a good one. But he got caught in a said, "who is that man?"

"He was a member of Congress once, and a good one. But he got caught in a said, "who is that man?"

"He was a member of Congress once, and a good one. But he got caught in a said, "who is that man?"

"He was a member of Congress once, and a good one. But he got so frost-through a good one. But he got so frost-titen and frozen up generally, and used by the shood not take offs under the incomin administrashen. He mite yet that he have for two or hash of the chirped in the got so frost-titen and frozen up generally, and use

sided; Mr. Wm. B. Smart, of the Post, acted as Secretary; and Mr. B. F. Guild, of the Commercial Bulletin, read a short and splcy poem. At the close of the din-ner the President read the following paper giving answers which were said to have been written by persons who had been invited to preside at the next dinner:

Mr. Seymour writes:
"My heart is with you, but your candidate I cannot be President Grant writes:
"I don't want it. Got a good thing

POLITICAL OR dand of Nasby says that it is a curious fact that Grant's first battle was at Belmont, and his last, with Belmont.

A Mrs. Tucker, of Georgia, who has written a life of Brick Pomeroy, makes this singular statement: "His cars are large, and indicate the Democratic element of character."

The following are the places where the tearful Seymour spoke, after the October elections, and the Republican gains in each place: Rochester, 276; Buffalo, 3, 172; Cleveland, 1,285; Chicago, 5,169; Indianapolis, 605; Columbus, 590; Pittsburgh, 2,000; Reading, 198; Philadelphis, 2,200; at home, 1,000; an average Republican gain of 1,539 for each effort.

On election day, two men took pas-sage on a train at Albany, to go to Athens, N. Y., to vote. They were accidently left behind at Stuyvesant, and hired a boatman to take them across the river. Once on the other side, they started for Athens on foot, halting in front of a farm house, where a woman was washing in the door-yard. They inquired if they could get conveyance to Athens to vote. She asked them who they voted for. They replied Grant and Colfax. "Yes," said the woman, "I'll take you with my old horse, if it kills him," and she did.

Chemung county, N. Y., was carled by the Republicans by one pote. The Slmira Advertiser says the distinguished honor of saving the county, at great per-sonal risk and sacrifice, belongs to Lucus Brewer, of the First Ward. Mr. Brewer, while engaged some weeks ago in helping to raise a Grant and Colfax pole, broke his leg, and has been confined to his house ever since. But he was determined to vote for Grant, and he did. He insisted upon being carried to the polls. He was placed upon a lounge as comfortably as ossible, and in that way was taken from his residence to the polls, where he deposited his vote for Grant, Colfax, Griswold, Ward, and the entire Republican ticket. There may be others who deserve equal praise, but with our present information we regard Mr. Brewer as the banner voter of Chemung. We may add that in 1867 the county went Democratic by 343 majority, in a vote of 6,679.

A correspondent of the New York Times, writing from Galena on the night of the election, reports the following re-mark of General Grant, which has both political and historical value:
"The morning that Lee surrendered he

rode out between the lines and I went out morning, just after election. John Mur phy was the choice, and there never was a better, I am willing to testify; but John Murphy came home with us in the train that came to succor us, and lived to marry the Widow Harris—

and met him, and he hoped I would offer as magnanimous terms to the other Confederate armies as his had received. I told him he should, if he wished to rerve his friends, go to the other armies in perhaps the Widow Harris and met him, and we had a couple son and prevail upon them to surrender ried her, and is happy and respected and first. I didn't encourage a conference prosperous yet. Ah, it was like a novel, with Mr. Davis, so that suggestion ended, sir—it was like a romance. This is my But what I wanted to call your attention strent was like a romance. This is my stopping place, sir; I must bid you good bye. Any time you can make it convenient to tarry a day or two with me, I shall be glad to have you. I like you, sir; I have conceived an affection for you. I could like you as well as I liked Harris himself, sir. Good day, sir, and a pleasant journey."

But what I wanted to call your attention to was this: Lee thought the Southern people would be perfectly satisfied to give up all their property, and all they expected of the Government was to be secured in life and a right to go back unmolested to try to live industriously and peaceably in this Government. But as for ever having any youce again in the Government, or the was gone. I never felt so stunned, exercising political rights, why they distressed, so bewildered in my life. neither thought of nor expected any such

NASBY.

FOR THE DISTRESSED SOULS WHO ARE IN DANGER OF LOSING THEIR PLACES.

Washington, Nov. 18, 1868. WE had a meetin in Washington las I was bewildered beyond description, I did not doubt his word; I could not question a single item in a statement so stampwith the earnestness of truth as his; but its dreadful details overpowered me, and threw my thoughts into hopeless confusion.

WE had a meetin in washington has not to consider things. There are many things to consider things.

crown uv Spain. Let Sekretary Seward, who hez a talent for reel estate, buy it who hez a talent for reel estate, only it now before the new Government hez its internal revenoo system establisht, and while it is hard up for money. Let Cobabe the politikle Botany Bay uv this country. Let it be bought by seward and then let the President go to work to wunst a fillin officia for its government, while he still her the very several resident to the political stilling the still her the president go to work to work to be still her the president go to work to work to be still her the president go to work to work to be still her the president go to work to work to be still her the president go to work to work to be still her the president go to work to work to be still her the president go to work to be still her the president go to work to work to be still her the president go to work to work to be still her the president go to work to work to be still her the president go to work to work to be still her the president go to work to work to work to be still her the president go to work to work to be still her the president go to work to work to work to be still her the president go to work to work to be still her the president go to work to wor while he still hez the power uv apintment. He must not wait to hev 'em hold eleck

Another dawning—another day of ment that Mr. Harris was ready drove all to have no liquors, and to the liberal that politikle history, know, of they know any thought of it to the winds.

I bespeak a good quantity of generous thing, that when the Blairs get into a place, wheels, though large, are lightly the fore winds.

We improvised tables by propping up wine." General Hancock writes:

"I would gladly be President, but nothing would tempt me to be Secretary."

From J. Q. Adams:

"Excuse me; I feel just now as though I had been thrust into life too early. Perhaps I will by and by."

Manual I had been thrust into life too early. Perhaps I will by and by."

Manual I had been thrust into life too early. Perhaps I will by and by."

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Manual I had been thrust into life too early. Perhaps I had been thrust into life too early. Perhaps I had been thrust into life too early. Perhaps I had been thrust into life too early. Perhaps I had been thrust into life too early. Perhaps I had been thrust into life too early. Perhaps I had been thrust into life too early. Perhaps I had been thrust into life too early. Perhaps I had been thrust into life too early. Perhaps I had been thrust into life too early. Perhaps I had been thrust into life too early. Perhaps I had been thrust into life too early. Perhaps I had been thrust into life too early. Perhaps I had been thrust i Offis' in their ears, and they'd wade knee deep in blood. Lord, how the Spanish soljery wood go down afore em? How Frank Blair wood go for Lersund? How all the trained cohorts up Dimocrisy wich hev bin abstainin from offis so many years, wood risk their all for a taste uv the sweets uv posishen!
"Oh! the deliciousnis of the prospeck! Think uvan island with enuff niggers onto t to do our labor, and enuff white Cubans who can't read to vote for us! Why, it wood recall recollections uv them happy days before the war when the Dimocrisy wuz thus constituoted. I hunger and thirst for sich.

Roll swiftly round ye wheels of time And bring the happy day." "Then Ginral Grant cood hev peece! Then he wood only hev the Ablishnists on his hands! Then the niggers uv the United States mite hev suffrage, for it wood make no difference to us. We

wood hev offisis to live onto, and pure niggers to look down upon, and wat more cood we want? The only difference wood be, we wood hey to accustom our stumicks to Santa Cruz rum in place uv whisky, but that we cood do. The effect upon the bowels is the same—it differs only in taste, and I am told that when both are new there aint much difference in that." The segestion wuz favorably received, and I hev no doubt it will be acted upon.

Ef it is—but why this "if." It must done—it shel be. PETROLEUM V. NASBY, P. M. (Wich is Postmaster.

An Epitaph.

In Memory The Democratic Party.
Died November 3, 1868.
In the Early Years of the Republic,
as the Representative of Democratic Ideas as the Representative of Democratic in The Advocate of Popular Progress, The Friend of Freedom, The Exponent of Constitutional Law, The Great Defender

of Union,
Union,
Perpetual, Sacred and Inviolate
Between the American People.
Thomas Jefferson,
The Apostle of the Democratic Faith,
te the Lamortal Doctrines of its Early Creed The Declaration of Independence, in the affirmation

In the affirmation that

All men are Created Equal, and are endowed by their Creator

With certain Inaltenable Rights,

Among which are Lie, Laberty and the Pursuit of Happiness,
and

Reaffirmed in the Prophetic Warning:

"I tremble for my country when I remember that God is Just."

In its maturer years,
this Parry,
Flushed with the long possession of Power.

Becoming Corrupt with the Patronage of Office,
Forsook its Principles,
Breathed the infected atmosphere of Treason,
Inscribed "Slavery," as the legend upon its

Bamers, and
Pledgel itself to Fasten the Fetters on the
Limbs of the Slave,
And to Plant the System

And to Plant the Slave,
And to Plant the Seven
On Son forever Consecrated to Friedom.
It appealed to the lowest Prejudices of the
Masses against the Negro.
It denied law to a Man because he was Black,

It denied law to a Man because he was Black,
And honored crime

If perpetrated in the Name of Democracy by a
White,
White,
It Lost the Condence of the People,
and then sought
By Secret Organizations and Wide-Spread
Rebellion the
Destruction of the Republic,
The Overthrow of Democratic
Government

The erection of an Aristocracy in the The erection of an Aristocracy in the

South
In which African Slavery should be the

Corner-Stone.

During four years of war
To vindicate the Majosty of Law and the Principles
of Constitutional Government, it
Sympathized with Treason,
Pronounced the War a Crime and a Failure,
Attempted by Disorders, Bloodshed and
Violence to Provoke Civil War
In the Loval States, and
Pleaded for Pence on the Basis
of Disunion.
On the Restoration of Peace,
Won by the Heroism and Sacrifices of our
Defenders,
the Party
Appealed to the Judgment of the People, and was
Condemned to Die
By the Voice of the Loval Millions, through
the Bailot-Box.

—Meriden (Conn.) Recorder,

place the feet, and usually either breaks or levers to regulate the speed. The two wheel velocipedes, the bicycles as they are styled, are intended for the male sex only, and are by far the twiffing the speed of the first Sunday school in Patterson, N. J., seventy-four years ago, and taught it forty years. She still lives to witness the fruits of her labers. and are by far the swiftest machines. They are usually of wrought iron, and have pedals or reels attached to the front or larger wheel, and the working of which, by a light movement of the feet, gives the r quisite impulse to the vehicle. The saddle is poised on a bar of iron suspended a few inches above the top of the forewheel. The hands rest on a handle in front of the machine, which, working on dat I had only been instening to the breath, "speek!" harmless vagaries of a madman, instead about matters of pallry significance? No, gentlemen; bulk is what we desire—sub-thirsty cannibal.

The dat I had only been instening to the breath, "speek!" why idea is Cuba. Cuba, the gen uv cquilibrium being preserved by giving a gentlemen; bulk is what we desire—sub-thirsty cannibal.

While he still hez the power.

He must not wait to hev 'em hold eleck shins, for we alluz succeed better in gettin move forward of its own accord, while specified by appintment than by eleckshuns.

Wat a Heaven I see open before us! I hev been readin Cuba up, and I find that Island pays the Home Government the ground of the machine. When you thoroughly understand the action of this place one foot on the pedal, and follow its movements.

By the double it with our experience, without assisting them. The difficulty with beginners is to restrain the unnecessive with the property in a suit against her father for property in a suit against her father and his tween a father and

hair cushion to sit upon. The hind wheels, though large, are light, and revolve with facility: the fore-wheel, which is smaller, serves to guide the machine, being acted on by means of the handle, which causes it instantly to turn in the direction indicated by the rider. The pedals are shaped like slippers, which facilitates the movements of the legs, and at cilitates the movements of the legs, and at the same time admits of the foot being disengaged instantaneously. The movement required to impel the machine is a perfectly natural one, analogous, in fact, to that of walking, that is to say, without the slightest pressure of the foot, and certainly without producing any unusual factors. the slightest pressure of the foot, and cer-tainly without producing any unusual fa-tigue, for the motion of the leg developes itself, as it were, until the limb becomes fully extended, entirely without effort. In addition to all these advantages, the larger three-wheeled velocipedes have a lever which follows the line of the eccentrics attached to the pedal and fits on to the axles. By assisting the movements of this lever, the speed of the vehicle is consider-ably increased, and a simple pressure against it checks the rotary movement of against it checks the rotary movement of the wheel and stops the progress of the machine. This lever is, in fact, both a means of impulsion and a break.—London

VARIOUS ITEMS.

GRANT is 46, and weighs 150. UTAH has discovered a stlk-spinning

A Boston lady has had a teamster fined for cruelty Madrid's Governor prohibits begging on the streets.

Gov. Top, of Ohlo, leaves a wife, four sons and two daughters. A Russian draft in January will take four in every thousand.

In France, to one person who reads a book 100 go the theatre. THE diamond crosses for Maximilian's lawyers have reached Mexico.

A Connecticut grocer recently discovered a Chinese idol in a chest of tea. WATERBURY, Ct , has a District School Clerk who can neither read nor write. THOUSANDS of Europeans believed that

President Johnson, if convicted, would be Introducing the daily papers as readers in the public schools is thought of in Philadelphia. hung. LATEST fashion decrees that wedding

event transpires. Why do many people in China travel on foot? Because there is only one Cochin China. A PEDDLER was found dead, near Pitts

be issued three weeks before the

burgh,-starved to death !- and pear him his dog, not quite dead. In Boston it was just five months and five days from the last snow of last spring to the first snow this fall.

LONDONERS want street thieves lashed at the whipping-post, thatt being the only punishment they dread.

THE State Treasury of California contains of coin, \$743,129.23; legal tenders, \$122.593.50. Total, \$865,732.73 MAINE this year produced 1,000,000 tons of hay, the same number of bushels of corn, and 200,000 bushels of wheat,

PORTOTOC county, Miss., boasts of an in-habitant 23 years old, 31 inches high and 45 pounds in weight. THE Cuban filibusters' flag consists of red and blue bars, with a white ground in one corner surmounted with a lon

THE Vermont Legislature is discussing school, and regulating the legal rate of interest.

A PRISONER recently broke out of Ni-agara county (N. Y.) jail, purchased a bottle of whisky, and then returned to his cell contented. A HAMILTON, Opt., policeman, being told that a dead body had been washed

ashore from the bay, hurried thither and found that the body was that of a horse. THERE is a band of robbers in Northeastern Texas who admit no recruit till he shall have killed a man in the presence of of people pay too little attention to their

A CORRESPONDENT desires to know which arm a gentleman should take when with a Whichever he can get, and think lady? Whichever he can himself lucky at that. During the progress of the Cole-His-cock murder trial at Albany, a juror was found who never had heard of the case.

\$2.00 IN ADVANCE.

were in a sad plight when the proprietor discovered what was going on, and stopped

A powr owned by a prominent citizen of Chicago, partiakes regularly, after his moon meal, of a gallon of lager beer. The quor was given to the animal at first by coldent, but from the relish he manifested for it, it has since been regularly repeated.

The horse is always uneasy if this part of his diet is omitted, but after "his beer" is good-natured and ready for work.

As ILLUSTRATIVE of Rossin's laziness and genius, it is related that he used to compose in bed, and that once, when a fine duet that he was writing, and had almost finished, slipped off the bed, and beyond his reach, rather than get up for it, he took up another sheet and composed another duet entirely different from the first. The Bangor Whig tells a remarkable story of a man down at Tennant's Harbor,

who, being out in his dory, fell overboard, and, not being able to swim, conceived the idea of striking bottom and "footing it" sshore. Accordingly, shutting his eyes and teeth firmly together, he struck out for the shore, until, believing he must be near land, he opened his eyes and found himself in the middle of a corn-field.

A NEW and dangerous counterfeit two-iollar note on the Sixth National Bank, of Philadelphia, has made its appearance.
It is not very well executed. A little caution will at once discover its falsity. The clouds above the female on the left end

Ir has been ascertained that Wilson, the Hartford silk robber, once robbed a store in Rochester, N. Y., and escaped, but was caught in Michigan and sentenced to the State Prison, whence he escaped in the dead of winter, freezing his feet. He has been an inmate of the Ohio and New Jersey State Prisons, as well as the Michigan tate Prison, and has escaped from all

The other day, in the jail at Newcastle, Delaware, seven persons, convicted of petty offenses, were tied to a post and whipped. One was a man of seventy years, who received twenty lashes on the back. He cried bitterly during the or deal. Two boys of about twelve years re-ceived twenty lashes each. One man was placed in the pillory until totally help-less from cold, and then whipped with

THE Ohio Farmer gives some directions a good plan to make several of these at a time, out of iron wood or blckory, and let them season several months before being used. When a large tree is cut into legs the top one may be rolled out and split up when the others can be managed with-

ALWAYS send your child to bed happy. laws compelling children to attend Whatever cares may trouble your mind, give the child a good night kiss as it goes to its pillow. The memory of this, in the stormy years which may be in store for the little one, will be like Bethlehem's star to the bewildered shepherds; and welling up in the heart will rise the thought, "my father, my mother loved me!" Lips parched with fever will become dewy again at this thrill of useful memories.

Kiss your little child before it goes to sleep.
WE think it safe to say that a majority teeth; and the result is that dentists find plenty of employment, and numerous are the diseases of the teeth and gums. The teeth should be cleaned at least twice a day with a soft tooth powder (precipitated chalk is the best) and a little soap. Unless this care is taken tartar is liable to form Velocipedes.

Velocipedes.

The velocipedes, about which the Parisians have run mad at the present moment, are of various kinds. Some have two and others three and even four wheels; all have either pedals or reels on which to place the feet, and usually either breaks or levers to regulate the speed.

New or that heard of the case. He was peremptorily challenged for incompetency.

A SAVANNAH culprit attempted to escape from an officer by shamming death, but was brought to life by the pouring of the teeth, which can only be prevented by observing the above simple practice. When tartar, which is a deposit of salts of lime and organic matter from the saltya, is allowed to accumulate the first Sunday cath, aged eleven, started the first Sunday cath.

When a team comes up bealind you, that team has a right to a reasonable space and opportunity to pass on—in fact, to half the curious specimen of gold, from Boulder, and his cap on the floor, saying that he didn't get the medal, "I don't see, and had law. If your load is manners and bad law. If your load is

stight twist to this handle. The break, which at once stops the revolving motion of the wheet, is applied by means of a sharpertwist. Here are the rules which one of the most skilful amateurs has drawn up for the guidance of beginners:

"Run beside your iron horse, leading it as it were, with your hand, so as to familiarize yourself with its movements— this will be an affair of a few minutes merely. Then commence practicing with it on a slope, and, after mounting it, let it move forward of its own accord, while you occupy yourself with studying the effect produced by the inclinations which your give the balancing pole or handle of "I have put it away, to keep for my child."

A LITTLE boy of thirteen, having placed a penny on the railway track at Bruns side.

A LITTLE boy of thirteen, having placed a penny on the railway track at Bruns wick, Maine, to see the locomotive crush it, one of the train hands threw a stick of which at home of the most skilful amateurs has but the side. The Peoria Transcript says that men make Smith shake his sides will contain no point to Brown; and what will make Brown roar will have no effect upon Smith. The editor says: We met yeaster one."—Exchange.

The Poria Transcript says that men mers a vastly greater one."—Exchange.

The Poria Transcript says that men mers a vastly greater one."—The Dubuque Times relates the following curious story: A few days ago three mained brothers from Minnesota and legs, and the other day a short, grizzled man, with whom we were totally unacquainted. He was in the west tages of merriment. His eyest twin kled, his nose had a dimple on it, and his the est opportunely spplied here—"Wheel side.

The Poria Transcript says that men mers a vastly greater one."—The Dubuque Times relates the following curious story: A few days ago three mained brothers from Minnesota and legs, and the other were totally unacquainted. He was in the weld in the wey of the music case to prevent a rival last stages of merriment. His eyest twin sked, his nose had a dimple on it, and lawyor he asked me, 'Where wuz ye eight year ago?' an' I says, 'none of yer business,' says I, an' says he, an' says I, 'I was not put in fur stealin' like you would be,' but it was for manslaughter;' says I, 'an' I was pardoned out, 'says I, 'like whatyou would be been to result in their present maimed condition.

An Astonishing Writer.

A CINGINNATI correspondent of the Washington Star, writes: "The Enquirer has a specialty in the shape of an editorial writer, named Bloss, whose hand writing is of such exceeding ballness as to make him an object of considerable pride to that establishment. They will tell you exultantly that there are only three compositors in the office who can decipher his writing, and that they are able to do it partly through great natural gifts and partly from close study. To compensate them for the trouble of setting up from such manuscript, they are allowed the fat advertising copy. When Bloss writes more copy than the three can set up, it is requisite for one of them to read it off to a phonographer, who copies it out in a requisite for one of them to read it off to a phonographer, who copies it out in a fair hand. This remarkable bad writer covers his page with a set of characters, linked together without an intersitee, of the size of a pea, resembling nothing so much as a pound of fish hooks spread over the space of one's palm. Great inducements have been held out to him to use more paper; and wide-ruled foolscap has been provided in great quantities to begulle him into legibility, but it is no go. The question arises why employ the writer of such manuscript, and the answer is that he is a prodigy in the way of political contents. is that he is a prodigy in the way of political data—a walking evoloped of political figures. He can write a two-column article bristling with figures, and giving the exact vote of any township in the country, for any year, without needing to refer to an authority." refer to an authority.

Desperate Encounter Between a Weasel and a Snake.

THE following singular occurrence is narrated by an eye witness as having transpired sometime last summer on the farm of Mr. William H. Bibbins, in Fairfield. The narrator was spreading hay in a field, when his attention was attracted to a clump of tall grasssome little distance, from which a weasel was constantly springing up in the air. Approaching cautiously nearer he discovered the cause of this singular conduct. On a little mound of hay a large copperhead snake, at least three feet long, was colled up, and with head erect, darting tongue and exposed fangs, was watching the weasel, who was making a saries of carriors at the zero. was making a series of springs at the rep-tile, evidently with the intention of seiz-ing it by the throat. The snake dodged and the weasel continued his attack till at length by a sudden spring he caught the snake by the throat, and a furious struggle ensued. The weasel held on, and the snake wound himself around the body of the animal, almost entirely covering it and seemed about to crush it to death, when his weaselship let go his hold on the snake's throat, and "popped," in true weasel style, out of the convoluted embrace of his enemy, springing at least two feet into the sir. The snake then crawled have a scratchy appearance; the shading of the words "National Union Bank" is coarse and irregular. The paper is of a blueish tint. The engraving on the back is coarse.

The engraving on the left end the shading and the shad after him, and from the tossing of the hay a desperate fight seemed to be going on beneath it. It ceased in a short time, and the weasel came out dragging the scake after him, dead, with his threat bitten open. The weasel dragged the snake into a neighboring fence, and there they both opeared.-Bridgeport (Conn.) Stan-

dard.

The Law and Manners of the Road. All of us have ideas more or less correct, in regard to the law which regulates our use of the highways; and at any rate good sense and good nature are usually very safe guides. A few words on the subject, how-

ever, may not be amiss.

It is commonly said that every one has a right to half the road. This is practically true, and comes about in this wise. You and I meet upon the road—our legal rights are exactly equal, and both have a right to go our several ways without obstruction, so, popularly, we say I own half and you half. The law steps in to facilisome use a beetle with rings, but a manifest much more readily handled and more effective in execution while it last. It is drive such a team that another car him but with difficulty or at all, then their rights are no longer equal. This point be-comes very important in winter, for it is comes very important in winter, for it is no joke to turn your horse and all into the deep snow while your neighbor goes smoothly along the beaten path. No one out moving, except as the rails are piled has a right so to load his team as not to be able to give up half the track to whoever

A footman may choose the part which pleases him of any portion of his right hand half of the way, and the team must yield it to him. This is clearly so in winter, and no man is obliged to step into the snow for one or two horses. This is the law and the court awards it.

Now for the manners of the road; which in some instances vary from the law there-The first requirement of the road manners is good nature and an accomodating ners is good nature and an accomodating spirit. Do to others as you would have them do to you. Always be willing to yield more than half the space, then you will be pretty sure to be equally well treated. They who exact inches will have inches exacted of them. If your neighbor has a heavy load, consult his convenience as far as possible; you may sometimes be loaded. It has become a practical rule of courtesy to turn for heavy teams, especially in winter, and when the tracks are heavy. But remember it was a favor, not heavy. But remember it was a favor, not your right, and you have a reciprocal duty to perform, and one which, I am sorry to observe, is not always borne in

One word in relation to teams going the same way, in which case many seem to think there is neither law nor manners. When a team comes up behind you, that The Helena (Montana) Herold has seen a curious specimen of gold, from Boulder. It is a correct representation of the shell of a snall, and weighs 9.60. It is in its original form, moulded in the rocks.

The compositors of Galignani's Messaid to go and return from work on velocipedes, and several of the collecting clarks of the Bank of France have begun to use them.

A Little boy of thirteen, having placed a penny on the railway track at Bruns. member the good old aphorism, which can be so opportunely applied here—"Wheel grease is a great lubricator, but good man-

of past sorrows, of our dark future, and sill unpringed you have not come and the sill unpringed by the upon at the architecture of the sill unpringed by the upon at the architecture of the sill unprinced by the upon at the sill unprinced by account the upon at the sill unprinced by the upon at the upon at the sill unprinced by the upon at the upon at the sill unprinced by the upon at the upon at the sill unprinced by the upon at the upon at the upon at the sill unprinced by the upon at the upon at